

# *Novocrania*, a new name for the genus *Neocrania* Lee & Brunton, 1986 (Brachiopoda, Craniida), preoccupied by *Neocrania* Davis, 1978 (Insecta, Lepidoptera)

DAPHNE E. LEE

Department of Geology, University of Otago, Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand

C. H. C. BRUNTON

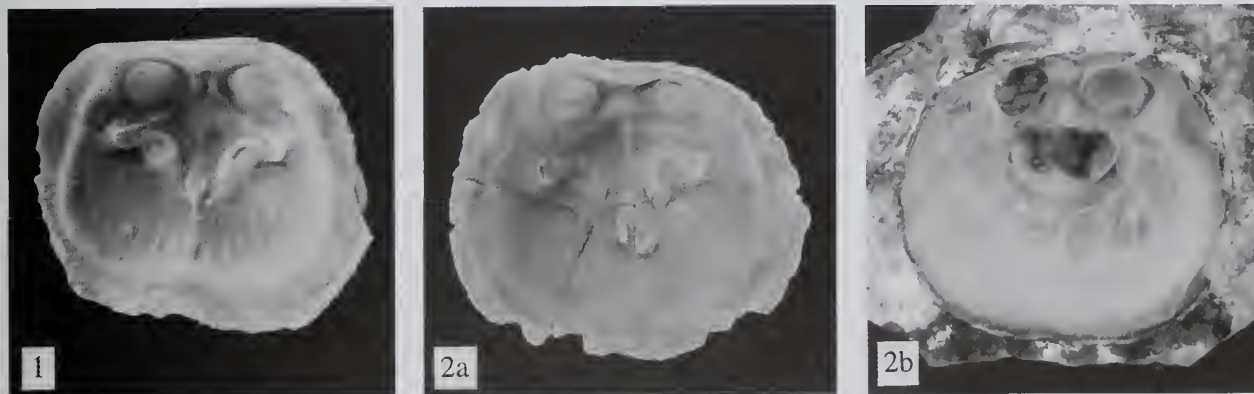
Department of Palaeontology, The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD

David Campbell has brought to our attention (personal communication 9 March 2000) that the generic name *Neocrania* Lee & Brunton, 1986 (Brachiopoda, Craniida) is preoccupied by an insect (Lepidoptera) genus published by Davis, 1978. According to Article 60 of the ICZN rules, we here propose *Novocrania* (from the Latin, *novus*, new, young, recent, and *Crania*, the name given by Retzius, 1781) as replacement name for *Neocrania* Lee & Brunton, 1986, *non Neocrania* Davis, 1978. As required for a replacement name, the type species remains *Crania anomala* Müller, 1776, as in the pre-occupied original genus.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.** We thank David Campbell, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, for bringing the homonymy to our attention, and Professor John Barsby, University of Otago, for discussions on nomenclatural problems.

## REFERENCES

- Davis, D.R. 1978. A Revision of the North American moths of the Superfamily Eriocraniioidea with the proposal of a new family, Acanthopteroctetidae (Lepidoptera). *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology*, **251**: 131 pp.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1999. *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 4th edition*. International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London. 306 pp.
- Lee, D.E. & Brunton, C.H.C. 1986. *Neocrania* n.gen., and a revision of Cretaceous-Recent brachiopod genera in the family Craniidae. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Geology*, **40** (4): 141–160.
- Reeve, L. 1862. Monograph of *Crania*. *Conchologica Iconica*, **13**: 3 pp., 1 pl.



**Figs 1, 2** *Novocrania anomala* (Müller). **1**, from the North Atlantic, NHM ZB 124/23. Cuming Collection; previously figured by Reeve (1862: pl. 1, fig. 4); interior of dorsal valve showing the impressions of mantle canals and muscle scars, including the antero-medial brachial protractor scars. **2a, b**, from Knähaken, Öresund, Denmark, from waters probably close to those from which Müller's original material was found; NHM ZB 3955; **2a**, interior of dorsal valve showing the muscle scars; **2b**, attached ventral valve with some mantle tissue remaining, showing the mantle canal and the posterior and anterior muscle scars. All figures  $\times 3$ .